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REPORT ON THE 1991
INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGES
IN ONTARIO

Volume 1 - Summary Of Compliance
Assessment

SEPTEMBER 1993



Ministry of Environment and Energy



REPORT ON THE 1991 INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGES IN ONTARIO

Summary of Compliance Assessment

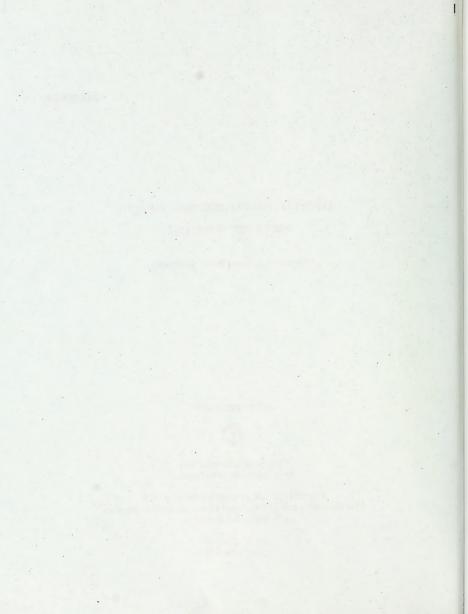
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REPORT ON THE 1991 INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGES IN ONTARIO

Summary of Compliance Assessment

Report prepared by:

Water Resources Branch in cooperation with Regional Operations Division Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy TOUR SELECT AND THE SET AND ADDRESS.

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Abstract

The annual Industrial Direct Discharge Report is a comprehensive summary of industry's performance in controlling the quality of direct discharges into Ontario's waterways. The report details compliance with effluent requirements.

The report consists of two volumes. Volume I is a summary of compliance assessment and the report findings; Volume II contains individual discharger data and several referenced appendices. Appendix A in Volume II forms the bulk of the report and contains information on the name and location of the discharger, the characteristics of the waste effluent, a brief description of treatment equipment and systems, and the receiving water body. Also listed in Appendix A are: the external effluent treatment systems, the effluent limits prior to discharge, the status of compliance with those limits, and any comments that may be relevant to describe the discharge or discharger.

Self-monitoring data provided by each industry includes monthly average flows, and monthly average loadings of the limited parameters. Conventional parameters continue to be the emphasis of this document and the results of acute lethality testing using rainbow trout and Daphnia magna are included.

Compliance with site-specific requirements in 1991 improved marginally.

Information relating to industrial spills and municipal sewage treatment plants (STP) discharges are reported under separate cover. Volume II is available in a diskette format as well as in hard copy. For questions relating to this report please contact: Senior Manager, MISA Office, Water Resources Branch, 40 St. Clair Ave. West, Toronto (416) 314-3931.

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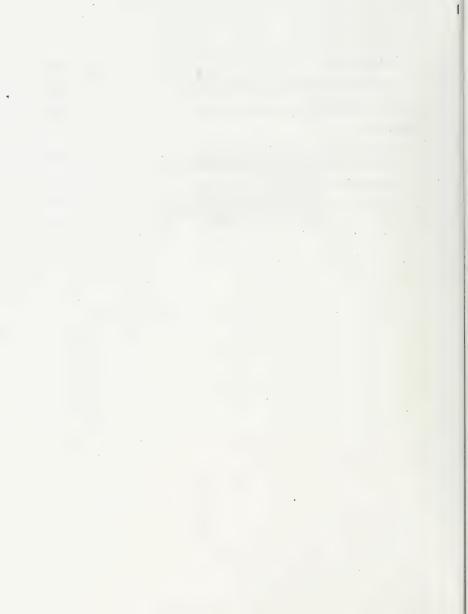
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The annual Industrial Direct Discharge Report is a comprehensive summary of industry's performance in controlling effluent quality in Ontario for the year 1991. The report details compliance with effluent requirements. Compliance with site-specific requirements in 1991 improved marginally.

In this report, an industrial direct discharger is designated as being out of compliance if its effluent concentration or discharge loadings exceed one or more of the parameters in the effluent requirements. If there is any exceedance, even minor, the discharger is deemed to be out of compliance.

The word "compliance" as used in this report does not indicate that no contraventions of the legislation and regulations have occurred, but rather that the data recorded in the report do not, in themselves, demonstrate that there have been contraventions. Dischargers may be in compliance with the data contained in this report, however they may be in violation of the Environmental Protection Act for causing other adverse effects to the environment, such as spills which may have bypassed the sample location. Information on spills are contained in the Spills Action Centre Summary Report, published annually under separate cover. Information on companies that have been convicted can be found in the Convictions Report.

This report is not an assessment of impacts of industrial discharges on the environment. It is an assessment report on the performance of the dischargers against the limits/guidelines they are required to meet.

The report consists of two volumes. Volume I is a summary of compliance assessment while Volume II contains individual discharger data and several referenced appendices.

This report is based on self-monitoring data provided by industry and conventional effluent parameters continue to be the emphasis of this document. The legal monitoring requirements under the Municipal Industrial Strategy for Abatement (MISA) for the four last sectors -- Metal Mining, Metal Casting, Electric Power Generation and Industrial Minerals were completed in January, April, May and July respectively of 1991.

Of the one hundred and sixty-nine (169) industries assessed in this year's report, eighty-four (84) were in compliance for all measured effluents for the full year. Eighty-five (85) dischargers were not in compliance. In response, twenty-two (22) made physical changes to their treatment systems while another forty-five (45) implemented best management operational procedures to achieve compliance. Five (5) non-complying companies ceased operations

for economic reasons. The remaining thirteen (13) require further action to be in compliance or had one-time exceedances and no action was taken.

This year's report includes the results of acute lethality testing using rainbow trout and <u>Daphnia magna</u>. Some tests were made as a requirement under the MISA effluent monitoring regulations, while most were made as part of the Ministry's audit program.

The Ministry also publishes under separate cover a report on performance information on municipal Sewage Treatment Plants.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 History of Discharge Reporting

This annual report summarizes the performance of industrial plants that discharge effluents directly into the surface waters of Ontario. The annual reports were started in 1978 to meet the requirements of Article VI 1(c) of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement between Canada and the United States, and they have evolved over time in response to changes in the Agreement, as well as to demands from the public. Originally only annual averages were reported; now monthly averages are reported as well. The report now includes industrial direct dischargers in all of Ontario, not only those discharging into the Great Lakes.

Dischargers are required by the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MOEE) to self monitor their effluent quality and report the results. Effluent quality is judged by comparing reported values against numerical limits. The numerical limits for the parameters may be either a guideline (provincial or federal) or legal requirement (control order, certificate of approval, requirement and direction, federal regulation).

To report on compliance in a timely manner, it is proposed to change the format of future direct discharge reports starting with the performance data for the year 1992. The new format will focus on the discharger's compliance with legal limits and policy objectives for effluents. Effluent information for individual direct dischargers will be available from any of the ministry's offices in the Regional Operations Division (Appendix D).

1.2 How to Use this Report

To find information about the direct discharger of interest start with Appendix A, Volume I, where companies are listed alphabetically. Appendix A also indicates whether the discharger's effluent loadings met the ministry's assessment criteria. If the company was in non-compliance for the year 1991, the exceedance and the abatement action taken by that firm are listed in Appendix B, Volume I. If the effluent exceedance violated a legal limit, an occurrence report was filed; which resulted in an evaluation and/or investigation of the exceedance. The investigation may result in charges being laid.

Volume I contains the summary and overview of the compliance performance of 169 direct dischargers for the year 1991. All effluent requirements must be met at all times throughout the year for a discharger to be in compliance. Appendices A, B and C in Volume I summarize compliance, abatement and enforcement actions respectively. The three year compliance performance each discharger is summarized in Appendix A. Actions taken to address 1991 non-compliance are in Appendix B. Appendix C provides a list of actions taken by the Ministry in response to an occurrence report of a violation of a legal requirement.

Volume II contains appendices showing more detailed data. The actual monthly and annual average pollutant loadings and flows, as well as effluent requirements are shown for each source in Volume II. Appendix A. The wastewater discharge summary sheets are arranged in alphabetical order by company name. The summary for each discharge source identifies the owner of the plant site and its location, describes the nature of the plant operation and the associated effluent quality in terms of conventional pollutants and toxicity test results. Conventional pollutants are suspended solids, dissolved solids, biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, solvent extractables, phosphorus, ammonia-nitrogen, Kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrites and nitrates, nitrates, dissolved solids, and phenols. There may be other sitespecific parameters such as arsenic, cyanide, copper, lead, zinc, nickel, radium 226, iron, and temperature. Effluent treatment systems external to the plant are also described. In setting effluent requirements the ministry chooses control parameters that are typical indicator pollutants for that particular industrial operation. Any exceedances of the requirements are noted and an explanation is provided. The results of the acute lethality tests are reported in the summary for individual dischargers.

Both volumes of this report are available from the MOEE Public Information Office, 135 St. Clair Avenue West, Toronto, Ontario, M4V 1P5, telephone (416) 323-4321 and Ministry field offices (Appendix D).

2.0 EFFLUENT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Net and Gross Data Reporting

The wastewater discharge summaries in Volume II, Appendix A, show total site (plant) loadings as well as individual pipe discharges. Unless stated otherwise, the loadings reported are 'gross' values. In reports prior to 1989, pollutant loadings were identified as either gross or net values and the majority of the loadings were reported as gross. Where the effluent loading had been adjusted for pollutants in the intake water, the loading was a 'net' value and this applied to about 10% of the dischargers.

Although in theory net loadings can be calculated, there are practical difficulties in quantifying the impact of intake contaminants on the final plant discharges. For example, consider the conventional parameter suspended solids, almost all plants remove intake solids – silt, clays and other debris

- before using the fresh water. However, the solids discharged may be of a different nature than those originally present in the intake water as the result of use and/or treatment. These factors, and others, make calculations of final effluent quality in relation to intake water quality highly questionable.

For some dischargers, the conversion to reporting gross loadings may result in an apparent increase in the loading numbers compared to those reported in previous years. However, these reported increases do not necessarily mean that there was an actual increase in the effluent loadings being discharged, but rather a reported increase due to a change in the loading calculation. Where this change has occurred, the data reported for 1990 and 1991 cannot be compared to that of previous years. The changes are shown on the discharge summary sheet.

2.2 Effluent Limits

The Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy presently sets effluent limits on a site-specific basis. A variety of measures are used by the province to apply these limits, including voluntary programs or guidelines, control orders, certificates of approval and other MOEE requirements and directions. The MISA limits regulations will set legally enforceable limits for each of the discharges in nine industrial sectors.

The implementation of pollution control is a cooperative federal/provincial endeavour. Ontario has agreed, under the Canada-Ontario Accord for the Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality, to adopt provincial pollution control requirements which are at least as stringent as the national objectives. Federal guidelines apply to some existing plants, while federal

regulations prescribe limits for some new and expanded plants. The federal regulation for chlor-alkali plants is the only regulation that applies to both existing and new facilities. Few federal regulations apply to Ontario plants. Refer to Volume II, Appendix F for a list of federal regulations and guidelines.

2.3 Legal Requirements

Legally enforceable control orders under Section 7 of The Environmental Protection Act, which define abatement actions with compliance dates, may be issued to any existing plant. Legally enforceable requirements and directions may also be issued under Section 91 of The Ontario Water Resources Act. Both may be appealed and during the appeal period, the requirements in question do not apply if a stay is granted. Since appeals may take a long time and no effluent improvement will occur in the appeal period, a consensus is often reached by the discharger and the ministry before the control document is issued in order to achieve immediate effluent improvement.

For several sources there are federal limits in place, through regulations under The Fisheries Act. (See Appendices F-6, F-7 and F-10 in Volume II)

A certificate of approval for wastewater treatment works is issued under <u>The Ontario Water Resources Act.</u> Many existing certificates approve the installation of effluent treatment systems but do not set effluent limits nor monitoring or reporting requirements. New certificates, as will control orders, set effluent limits and usually include monitoring and reporting requirements. These conditions are appealable as well.

2.4 Site-Specific Requirements

Before any site-specific effluent requirements are set, Ministry staff review the impact of the effluent based upon the assimilative capacity of the receiving water. This water quality approach is embodied in a policy booklet, "Water Management: Goals, Policies, Objectives and Implementation Procedures of the Ministry of the Environment", revised May 1984. For contaminants which are not considered to be persistent toxic contaminants, every river or lake has a definable assimilative (self-purification) capacity. Water quality considerations take precedence when degradable discharges exceed the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, even though the discharged loadings are within the limits set by federal guidelines or regulations. In these cases, more stringent requirements based on the receiver's limited assimilative capacity are used to set effluent loading limits. For example, a biochemical oxygen demand loading limit may be set to meet the provincial water quality

objective for dissolved oxygen in the receiving water provided that it is more stringent than any federal requirement. If the discharge from a site met Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives for a specific contaminant and there are no federal rules, then the provincial concentration guidelines, "Objectives for the Control of Industrial Waste Discharges in Ontario", 1966, are used to set effluent requirements.

2.5 Industrial Guideline Requirements

The 'concentration' approach was incorporated into provincial guidelines, initially on the basis of experience with municipal sewage treatment systems. It was presumed that where industry used the same effluent treatment technology as the municipalities, both effluents should have the same pollutant concentration limits. However, many industrial wastewater effluents have different characteristics than municipal wastewaters, and the use of similar effluent treatment systems does not produce similar pollutant concentrations. Other guidelines were developed for specific industrial sectors and are based on the state of treatment technology for that sector at the time of writing. A number of guidelines are used to assess acceptable effluent quality for the majority of industrial discharges. (See Appendices F-3, F-4, F-5, F-10 and F-11 of Volume II).

Many plants now have limits set on a loading basis, e.g., kilograms discharged per day, rather than on an effluent concentration basis. This recognizes that it is the loadings to the environment rather than concentrations that are important. Where the pollutant concentration is high but the effluent volume is small, the loading is small; if the receiving surface water body is large as well, the environmental impact may be further diminished.

2.6 MISA Program

The objective of the MISA program is the virtual elimination of persistent toxics from Ontario's waterways. The MISA program consists of two phases - data collection followed by the development of limit regulations. By mid 1991 all nine industrial sectors had submitted twelve months of effluent monitoring data as required by the regulations. The second phase, the development of limit regulations was underway in all sectors.

For each industrial sector consultants were hired to report on the best available technology. The consultants were given two objectives:

to evaluate the current status of treatment technology at each Ontario plant
 to identify the performance and cost of best available technology worldwide for each sector and to indicate pollution prevention technology.

The consultant reports together with MISA monitoring data are being used to develop limit regulations, according to procedures stated in the Ministry's policy document, "MISA Issue Resolution Process Final Report Summary", September 1991. To ensure that the regulations are technically sound, the MISA program includes consultation with interested and affected parties through the Joint Technical Committees (JTC). The JTC for each industrial sector consists of representatives from the Ministry of Environment and Energy, Environment Canada and the affected dischargers.

The proposed Effluent Limits Regulations for the Petroleum Refineries and the Pulp and Paper Industry were released for public review in August 1992 and February 1993 respectively.

2.7 Toxicity

The Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Energy utilizes the fish toxicity test to identify industrial discharges which are acutely lethal to aquatic organisms and to assess the potential impact of complex effluents on the aquatic environment. The tests have been designed to answer whether or not an effluent produces an effect on a biological system and to quantify the measured effect. The results of toxicity testing in this report are based on a procedure common to water quality assessment in Canada.

In the basic short term acute lethality test, an equal number of Rainbow trout are exposed to a series of effluent dilutions and undiluted effluent for a fixed time period. At the end of the test, the number of fish that have died from the exposure are used in the calculation of the LC50 or the "median lethal concentration". This unit of measurement has been selected as a standard expression of short term acute lethality testing. The value is the concentration which is lethal to 50 % of the test animals at the end of a predetermined exposure. For complex waste water samples, the LC50 measurement is usually expressed as a percentage of effluent volume and the duration of the exposure is 96 hours. LC50 percentages are inversely related to the degree of acute toxicity; for example, lower LC50 numbers represent greater effect.

Effluent samples where no fish die in undiluted effluent (100 %) or in any of the dilutions are considered non-lethal. Non-lethal effluents are less likely to produce adverse impacts in the environment after dilution.

For bioassays where less than half the test fish die in 100% effluent, and the data does not support the calculation of an LC50, the acute lethality is reported as "LC50 > 100%. This designation indicate mortalities occurred during testing, however a concentration greater than the undiluted effluent would be required to kill 50% of the test fish.

3.0 COMPLIANCE AND EXCEEDANCES

Compliance in this report means that, for the year reported, the discharged effluent did not exceed ministry-set effluent criteria. Non-compliance is reported as the number of times in the year that any discharge exceeded MOEE criteria. However, only the exceedances of legally enforceable limits in control orders, requirements and direction, certificates of approval and federal regulations may result in prosecutions. Guidelines are not legally enforceable.

The Ministry will continue to expect industrial dischargers to meet all numerical limits including guidelines until replaced by the limits set in the MISA limits regulations.

3.1 Compliance With Guidelines or Requirements

The actual monthly averages were compared to effluent requirements. Appendix A, Three Year Compliance Summary, at the end of this volume reports the compliance performance of dischargers.

Compliance status with monthly averages: *

	COMI	PLIANCE
Year and Number of Sources Reported	YES	NO
1991 - 169	84	85
1990 - 167	77	90
1989 - 170	77	93
1988 - 168	77	91

^{*} Includes companies with site-specific requirements other than monthly average limits.

Compliance status of companies discharging into the Great Lakes Basin only:

	COMP	LIANCE
Year and Number of Sources Reported	YES	NO
1991 - 137	 70	67
1990 - 137	70	67
1989 - 138	66	72
1988 - 140	65	75

* Includes companies with site-specific requirements other than monthly average limits.

The 1991 results showed that industrial dischargers met individual monthly limits 7606 times out of 8486 monitored, or 89.6% of the time. This compares with 1990 where dischargers met limits 7,196 out of 7,966 monitored or 90.3% of the time. Individual monthly compliance for each company is shown on the data sheets in Volume II, Appendix A. The 169 industrial plants in this report are more than the number of the sources reported in 1990 by two (2) because six (6) new dischargers were added and four (4) ceased operations by the end of 1990. The number of dischargers in compliance in 1991 was 84 (49.7%) out of 169.

In the period from 1990 to 1991, nineteen (19) companies that were not in compliance in 1990 achieved compliance in 1991. At the same time, however, thirteen (13) companies that were in compliance in 1990 were out of compliance in 1991. In 1991, sixty-seven (67) dischargers took actions to address 1991 non-compliance; five (5) companies ceased operations for economic reasons; and the remaining thirteen (13) require further action to be in compliance, or had one-time exceedances.

4.0 ABATEMENT AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

There are a number of reasons why a company may be out of compliance. These vary from isolated incidents (for example, breakdowns of equipment, operating or laboratory errors which are either one-time occurrences or are corrected at the time), to basic deficiencies in treatment capability. The former can occur at any time. The latter, however, may result in continuing non-compliance, since equipment changes or modifications are usually required to improve treatment effectiveness, changes which can take

considerable time. The Ministry requests dischargers to develop an action plan which will bring the discharger into compliance.

Compliance action, which dischargers must undertake to follow orders issued by the Ministry, can often take several years to complete, because of the time required for identification of the problem, analysis of remedial options, selection of an option, purchase of equipment, delivery, installation, and start-up. In some cases there may be a quick fix. Often, however, a combination of process and equipment changes are required. Appendix B in this Volume is a review of action taken to address 1991 non-compliance.

Continuing long-term non-compliance without a remedial action program is unacceptable to the Ministry and can result in legal action against the offending discharger. The MISA program will address the issue of legally enforceable criteria for all companies, initially in the nine major industrial sectors, by setting effluent limits and compliance dates.

4.1 Enforcement Actions

Regional staff refer non-compliance occurrences to the Investigations and Enforcement Branch, for investigation and where warranted, prosecution. Violation of a Certificate of Approval or Control Order requirement, however, does not necessarily mean that charges are laid.

During 1991, a total of sixty-eight (68) certificate of approval and eleven (11) control order violations by twenty-two (22) companies were forwarded to the Investigations and Enforcement Branch for further investigations. At five (5) sites no investigation was necessary because the dischargers agreed to take abatement action. As a result of the investigations, charges were laid against three (3) dischargers, all were fined. After an investigation of fourteen (14) dischargers, no charges were laid. Appendix C in this Volume summarizes these enforcement activities.

SELF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND AUDIT PROCESS

5.0

All of the plants included in this report monitor their own discharges. Prior to the MISA monitoring regulations, most dischargers monitored their effluents on an agreed upon voluntary basis. For some dischargers, the monitoring requirement and schedules were specified in control orders, certificates of approval or federal regulations such as the Chlor-Alkali Regulation or the MISA effluent monitoring regulations.

Although the MISA monitoring phase was completed by July 1992, the ministry continued to collect audit samples using MISA protocols to verify industry submitted results.

- Samples were taken by the Ministry, and the results were compared to the industry's reported results.
- Periodic twenty-four hour composite samples were split between the plant and the Ministry, and results were compared.
- Periodic grab-samples were split between the plant and the Ministry, and the samples compared.
- For those dischargers subject to the MISA regulations, intensive on-site inspections were conducted as part of the implementation of those regulations for that sector.

6.0 DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

A variety of data management systems are used to collate data for the preparation of the annual discharge reports. A considerable number of human resources are used to maintain these data systems. These systems are:

- the Industrial Monitoring Information System (IMIS)
- the MISA Data Entry System (MIDES)
- the Sample Information System (SIS)
- the Toxicity Data Entry System (TOXDATA)

IMIS, a data storage and reporting program was one of the two systems used to gather data for this report. Discharge data from the industrial plants were submitted on paper copy to the Ministry of the Environment District offices. Ministry staff in turn, transferred the data to IMIS via a personal computer (PC) linked to the central mainframe computer in Toronto. Some of the data tables, as reported in Volume II, Appendix A, were created from the IMIS data banks.

This system was sufficient for data processing where typically a company would monitor from two to a dozen parameters (pollutants) at only a few sample locations. Under the MISA Monitoring Regulations, companies were monitoring from a few parameters to more than one hundred at more than thirty sample locations. The number of parameters and sample locations varied from company to company and from sector to sector.

Because of the large amount of data that was being generated under the MISA monitoring regulations, it was necessary for the industries to submit MISA data in a specified Electronic Transfer File (ETF) format acceptable to the Ministry.

The MIDES program was designed by the Ministry of the Environment, as a PC-based system, for use by the discharger to report analytical data. This system allows dischargers under the monitoring regulations to enter MISA data and submit this data in an ETF format on computer diskettes to the Regional Ministry offices. MIDES also prepares and prints hard copy reports of the data for submission to the Ministry.

The regional Ministry offices have enhanced versions of MIDES that allow preparation of ETF files for transmission to the corporate SIS system.

The Sample Information System (SIS) is a database storage system for many Ministry programs and is the final destination for all MISA data obtained under the Monitoring Regulations.

Under the MISA program dischargers were also required to determine the relative acute toxicity of their discharge. This entailed testing the effect of the sample effluent on either trout or <u>Daphnia magna</u>, and measuring the degree of lethality.

The TOXDATA system was designed to allow the discharger to enter this toxicity data and generate the Electronic Transfer File and printed reports required by the Ministry. Computer diskettes containing TOXDATA files were sent to the Limnology Section - Toxicity Unit of the Water Resources Branch for compliance verification and entry into the central TOXDATA data base.

7.0 INQUIRIES

Inquiries about a specific source's effluent loadings, abatement program and compliance may be directed to the corresponding Ministry Regional Office or District Offices (see Figure 3). The addresses and phone numbers of the six regions and their respective district offices are listed in Volume I, Appendix D).

Volume II of this report, - "Data for Individual Plant Performance" is available separately in hardcopy or computer diskette. Copies of both volumes of this report are available from:

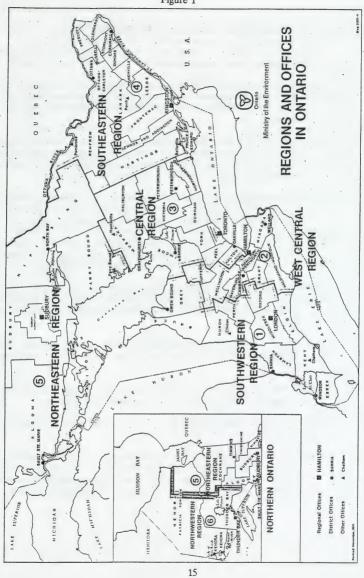
Public Information And Inquiry Services Ministry of Environment and Energy 135 St. Clair Ave. West, 2nd Floor Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5

(416) 323-4321

8.0 REFERENCES

For further reading on industrial discharges, municipal STPs, and other environmental issues, please contact the Ministry's Public Information office listed above.

Figure 1

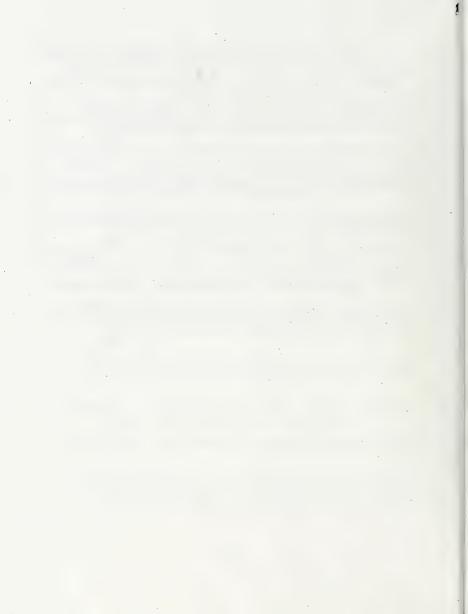


GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

9.0

- Acute in toxicity testing means a rapid response to a stimulus within 96 hours or less and results in short or rapid mortality.
- Ammonia plus Ammonium (Total ammonia) is a measure of ionized and un-ionized ammonia. The amount of un-ionized ammonia depends upon pH and temperature; concentrations of un-ionized ammonia above 0.02 mg/L are toxic to fish.
- Bioassay is a test used to evaluate the relative potency for a chemical by comparing its effect on a living organism with the effect of a standard preparation on the same type of organism. Bioassays are frequently used in the pharmaceutical industry to evaluate the potency of vitamins and drugs.
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is a measure of the oxygen used, usually over a 5 day period, to biodegrade organic and some inorganic material. The amount of oxygen used over the test period is reported in mg/L.
- Certificate of Approval (C of A) is a legal document issued at the discharger's request and the issuance of which signifies ministry approval to construct. New C of As include effluent limits and monitoring requirements.
- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is a measure of the total oxygen to degrade organic and inorganic material by chemical oxidation. Characteristic relationships between COD, BOD, TOC and DOC may be established for a given wastewater.
- Compliance is a measure of the discharger's performance in meeting ministry effluent requirements which may be legal limits or guidelines throughout the year.
- Control Order is a legal document initiated by the ministry that requires the discharger to take specific action with an associated deadline.
- Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) is a measure of the total dissolved organic material.
- Oil and Grease (Solvent Extractables) is a measure of dissolved hydrocarbons, oils, greases, surfactants, etc., which may be visible as a sheen on the water surface. This test yields variable data depending on sampling procedures, the solvent used for extraction and the types of hydrocarbons present in the sample.

- pH is a measure of hydrogen ion concentration on a logarithmic scale of O (acidic) to 14 (pH 12 ammonia). Surface waters have a pH range of 6 to 7.
- Phenolics (4AAP) is the result of the total phenolics by the 4-amino antipyrine test and is an indicator of some types of pollution.
- Sulphides (usually hydrogen sulphide) is a measure of sulphides and can be toxic to fish (depends upon pH, temperature and dissolved oxygen).
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) is a measure of both organic nitrogen and total ammonia; acts as an aquatic plant nutrient.
- Total Nitrates and Nitrites (NO3 and NO2) is a measure of the oxidized forms of nitrogen and must be less than 10 mg/L in drinking water.
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is a measure of the total dissolved and suspended organic material.
- **Total Phosphorus (P)** is a measure of the total phosphorus content and is an aquatic plant nutrient.
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of suspended organic and inorganic material.
- Toxicity Test is a measure of the degree of response of the exposed test organism, say a fish, to a specific effluent or chemical.



Appendix A THREE YEAR COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

	LOCATION	PAGE NUMBER	COMPLIANCE *		
COMPANY NAME			1989	1990	199
Abitibi-Price Inc. (Iroquois Falls Division)	Iroquois Falls	A-1	Υ	N	Υ
Abitibi-Price Inc. (Fort William Division)	Thunder Bay	A-2	Υ	Υ	N
Abitibi-Price Inc. (Provincial Papers Division)	Thunder Bay	A-3	Υ	N	Y
Abitibi-Price Inc. (Thunder Bay Division)	Thunder Bay	A-4	N	N	N
ADM/Ogilvie Mills Ltd.	Thunder Bay	A-5	N	N	N
Algoma Steel Inc.	Sault Ste. Marie	A-6	N	N	N
Algoma Steel Inc., Algoma Ore Division	Wawa	A-8	N	N	N
American Barrick Resources	Kirkland Lake	A-9	Υ	N	Υ
American Standard - Division of Wabco	Cambridge	A-10	N	N	N
Atlas Speciality Steels	Welland	A-11-	N	Y	N
Ault Foods Ltd.	Winchester	A-12	N#	N#	N#
Beaver Wood Fibre Company	Thorold	A-13	Y	Υ	Y
B.F. Goodrich	Niagara Falis	A-14	Y	N	N
Boise-Cascade Canada Ltd.	Fort Frances	A-15	Υ	N	N
Boise-Cascade Canada Ltd.	Kenora	A-17	Y	Y	N
CAL Graphite	Kearny	A-18	-	-	N
Cameco	Blind River	A-19	Υ .	Y	Y
Cameco	Port Granby	A-20	N	N	N
Cameco	Port Hope	A-21	Υ	N	Υ
Cameco	Welcome	A-22	Y	. Y	Υ
Campbell Soup Company Ltd.	St. Marys	A-23	N	N	N
Canadianoxy Chemicals Ltd.	Fort Erie	A-24	N	N	N
Canadian Pacific Forest Products Ltd.	Dryden	A-25	Y	Υ	Υ
Canadian Pacific Forest Products Ltd.	Thunder Bay	A-26	Y	N	N
Canadian Salt Company Ltd., The	Windsor	A-28	Υ	N	Y
Canamax Resources Inc., Kremzer Mine	Sault Ste. Marie	A-29	-		Y
Casco Ltd.	Cardinal	A-30	N	N	Y

^{*} Based on Monthly Averages except where noted by #, are based on Annual Averages.

For more detailed compliance assessment refer to the appropriate annual dischargers report.

The Three Year compliance information is extracted from the annual Industrial Direct Dischargers Reports. Dischargers with legal criteria such as Control Orders or Certificates of Approval may also have parameters assessed by provincial guidelines. Non-compliance as listed in this table may be with legal criteria, guideline numbers or both.

[&]quot;PAGE NUMBER" refers to the "Report on the 1991 Industrial Direct Discharges in Ontario - Volume II: Appendices".

		PAGE NUMBER	CO	MPLIANCE	•
COMPANY NAME	LOCATION	NUMBER	1989	1990	199
Celanese Canada Ltd.	Kingston	A-31	Y	Υ	Y
Champlain Industries Ltd.	Tara	A-32	Y	N	N
Cornwall Chemicals Limited	Cornwall	A-33	N	N	N
Courteulds Fibres	Cornwall	A-34	N	N	N
Cyanamid Canada Inc.	Niegera Falls	A-35	N	Y	N
Cyanamid Canada Inc. Welland Plant	Welland	A-36	Y	N	N
Deak Resources (formerly Golden Shield Res.)	Virginiatown	A-38	N	N	N
Denison Mines Ltd. (Stanrock)	Elliot Lake	A-39	Υ	Y	Υ
Denison Mines Ltd. (Stollery Leke)	Elliot Lake	A-40	Υ	Υ	Y
Denison Mines Ltd. (Williams Lake Tailings)	Elliot Lake	A-41	Υ	Y	Y
Dickenson Mine Ltd. (A.W. White Mine)	Balmertown	A-42	N	N	N
Dofesco Inc.	Hamilton	A-43	N	N	N
Domtar Inc. (Containerboard Division)	Trenton	A-44	N	N	N
Domter Inc. (Fine Papers Division)	Conwail	A-45	N	N	Y
Domtar Inc. (Containerboard Division)	Red Rock	A-46	N	N	N
Domtar Specialty Fine Papers Inc.	St. Catherines	A-47	N	N	N
Domtar Inc. (Wood Preserving Division)	Trenton	A-48	N	N	N
Dow Chemical Canada Ltd.	Sarnia	A-49	Υ	Υ	Y
Dupont Canada Inc.	Corunna	A-50	Y	Y	Y
Dupont Canada Inc.	Kingston	A-51	Υ	Y	Y
Dupont Canada Inc.	Maitland	A-52	Υ	Y	Y
Eastmaque Gold Mines	Kirkland Lake	A-53	N	N	N
E.B. Eddy Forest Products Ltd.	Espanola	A-54	Y	N	Y
E.B. Eddy Forest Products Ltd.	Ottawa	A-55	N	N	Υ
Esso Chemical Canada Ltd.	Sarnia	A-56	Y	Y	Y
Esso Petroleum Canada Ltd.	Nanticoke	A-57	Y	Y	Y
Esso Petroleum Canada Ltd.	Sarnia	A-58	Y	Y	· Y
Eseroc Canada Inc.	Picton	A-59	N#	Y#	N#
Ethyl Canada Inc.	Corunna	A-60	Y	Υ	Y
Exolon-Esk Company of Canada Ltd.	Thorold	A-61	Y	Y	N
Explosive Technologies Int. Inc. (ETI)	North Bay	A-62	N	N:	N
Falconbridge Ltd. (Kidd Creek Met. Site)	Timmins	A-63	N	N	N
Falconbridge Ltd. (Kidd Creek Mine Site)	Timmins	A-64	N	N	Y
Falconbridge Ltd. (Lockerby Mine)	Denison	A-65	Υ	Y	Y
Falconbridge Ltd. (Moose Lake W.W.T.P.)	Oneping Falls	A-66	N	N	Y
Falconbridge Ltd. (N.I.R. Rd.)	Falconbridge	A-67	N	N	N
Falconbridge Ltd. (Onaping Mine)	Onaping Falls	A-68	N	Y	N

		PAGE NUMBER	COMPLIANCE *		
COMPANY NAME	LOCATION		1989	1990	1991
Fiberglas	Sarnia	A-69	Υ	Υ	Υ
Fleet Manufacturing Company Ltd.	Fort Erie	A-70	N	Y	Υ
Ford Motor Company Ltd.	Niegara Falls	A-71	N	Υ	N
Ford Motor Company Ltd.	St. Thomas	A-72	N	Y	Υ
Ford Motor Company Ltd.	Windsor	A-73	N	N	N
Gay Lea Foods Co-op Ltd.	Teeswater	A-74	N	Υ	Υ
G.E. Plastics Ltd.	Cobourg	A-75	N	Υ	Υ
General Chemical Canada Ltd.	Amherstberg	A-76	N	N	N
General Motors Company Ltd.	St. Catherines	A-77	N	N	N
Glen Ayr Kitten Mills	Lanark	A-78	N	N	N
Haley Industries	Haley	A-79	N N	N	N
Hemlo Gold Mines	Marathon	A-80	Υ	Y	Υ
Highline Produce Ltd.	Wellington	A-81	N	N	N
Horizon Poultry Products	Ayr,	A-82	Υ	N	N
I.C.I. Canada Inc. Conpak	Cornwall	A-84	N	N	N
I.C.I. Canada Inc.	Courtright	A-85	Y	Y	Y
I.C.I. Forest Products	Cornwall	A-86	N	N	N
Inco Ltd. (Copper Cliff Nickel Refinery)	Copper Cliff	A-87	N	N	N
Inco Ltd. (Copper Cliff W.W.T.P.)	Copper Cliff	A-88	N	N	N
Inco Ltd. (Crean Hill Mine)	Copper Cliff	A-89	N	N	N
Inco Ltd. (Garson Mine)	Copper Cliff	A-90	N	N	N
Inco Ltd. (Levack Tailings Area)	Copper Cliff	A-91	N	N	N
Inco Ltd. (Nolin Creek W.W.T.P.)	Copper Cliff	A-92	N	N	N
Inco Ltd. (Metals Refinery)	Port Colborne	A-93	Υ	Υ	N
Inco Ltd. (Shebandowan Property)	Shebandowan	A-94	Υ	Y	Υ

r en		PAGE	COMPLIANCE *		
COMPANY NAME	LOCATION	NUMBER	1989	1990	199
INCO Ltd. Whistle Mine	Sudbury	A-95			N
International Minerals and Chemicals	Dunnville	A-96	Y	Υ	Y
James River-Marathon, Ltd.	Marathon	A-97	Υ	Y	Y
Kimberly-Clark of Canada Ltd.	Huntsville	A-98	Y	N	Υ
Kimberly-Clark of Canada Ltd.	St. Catharines	A-99	Y	N	N
Kimberly-Clark of Canada Ltd.	Terrace Bay	A-100	Y	Y	N
Kirkland Lake Power	Kirkland Lake	A-101			N
Kraft Foods Ltd.	Ingleside	A-102	N	N	N
Lac D'Amiante Du Quebec Ltee. (Aquarius)	Timmins	A-103	N	N	N
Lac Minerals Golden Patricia Mine (form. Bond Gold Canada Ltd.)	Sioux Lookout	A-104	Y	Y	N
Lac Minerals (Macassa Division)	Kirkland Lake	A-105	N	N	N
Lafarge Canada Inc.	Bath	A-106	Υ	Y	Y
Luzenac Inc.	Foleyet	A-107	N	Y	Y
MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.	Sturgeon Falls	A-108	Υ	N	N
Malette Kraft Pulp and Power	Smooth Rock Falls	A-109	Υ	Y	Y
Mattabi Mines Ltd.	Kenora District	A-110	N	N	Υ
McBean Mine Ltd.	Dobie	A-111	N	N	Υ
Minnova Inc. (Winston Lake Project)	Schreiber	A-112	N	N	Y
Mitsubishi Electronics Ind. Can. Inc.	Midland	A-113	Y	N	Υ
Musocho - Magino Mine	Dubreuilville	A-114			N
Musocho - Magnacon Mine	Wawa	A-115		-	N
Nabisco Brands Ltd.	St. Davids	A-116	Υ	Υ	Y
Nestle Enterprises Ltd.	Chesterville	A-117	N	N	N
Nitrochem Inc.	Meitland	A-118	N	N	N
Noranda Forest Inc.	Thorold	A-119	N	N	N
Noranda Inc. (Lyon Lake Division)	Ignace	A-121	N	N	N
Noranda Minerals Inc. (Geco Division)	Manitouwadge	A-122	N	Υ	Υ
Northern Wood Preservers Ltd.	Thunder Bay	A-123	N	N	N
Norton Advanced Ceramics of Canada	Niagara Falls	A-124	Υ	Υ	Υ
Novacor Chemicals Canada Ltd.	Mooretown	A-125	N	N	Υ
Novacor Chemicals Canada Ltd.	Corunna	A-126	Υ	Υ	Y
Omstead Foods Ltd.	Wheatley	A-127	N	N	N
Ontario Hydro (Atikokan TGS)	Atikokan	A-128	Y	Υ	Υ
Ontario Hydro (Bruce NPGS - STP)	Tiverton	A-129	Y	Υ '	Υ
Ontario Hydro (Bruce NPGS - Station A. B)	Tiverton	A-130	Υ	Υ	Y

		PAGE	COMPLIANCE *		
COMPANY NAME	LOCATION	NUMBER	1989	1990	199
Ontario Hydro (Bruce NPGS - Heavy Water)	Tiverton	A-131	Y	Y	Υ
Ontario Hydro (Lakeview TGS)	Toronto	A-132	N	Υ	Υ
Ontario Hydro (Lambton TGS)	Courtright	A-133	N	Υ	Υ
Ontario Hydro (Lennox TGS)	S. Fredericksburg	A-134	N	Υ	N
Ontario Hydro (Nanticoke TGS - Ash Lagoon)	Nanticoke	A-135	Υ	Υ	N
Ontario Hydro (Nanticoke TGS - Cooling Water)	Nanticoke	A-136	Υ	Υ	Υ
Ontario Hydro (Pickering NPGS - Station A, B)	Pickering	A-137	Y	Υ	Υ
Ontario Hydro (Thunder Bay TGS)	Thunder Bay	A-138	, Y	Υ	Υ
Petro Canada Products Inc.	Mississauga	A-139	N	N	N
Petro Canada Products Inc.	Oakville	A-140	N	N	. N
Placer-Dome Inc. (Campbell Red Lake Mine)	Balmertown	A-141	N	N	N
Placer-Dome Inc. (Detour Lake Mine)	Timmins	A-142	N	N	Y
Placer-Dome Inc. (Dome Mine)	South Porcupine	A-143	Υ	Υ	Υ
Placer-Dome Inc. (Dona Lake Mine)	Pickle Lake	A-144	Υ	Υ	Υ
Polysar Rubber Corporation	Sarnia	A-145	Y	Y	Υ
QUNO Corporation (formerly Quebec and Ontario Paper Company Ltd.)	Thorold	A-146	Υ	Y	Y
Rexwood Products Ltd.	New Liskeard	A-147	N	N	N
Rio Algom Ltd. (Panel Mill)	Elliot Lake	A-148	N	Υ	Υ
Rio Algom Ltd. (Quirke Mill)	Elliot Lake	A-149	N	Y	Υ
Rio Algom Ltd. (Stanleigh Mill)	Elliot Lake	A-150	Y	Υ	Υ
Rohm and Haas	· Morrisburg	A-151	N	Y	Y
Rothsay Ltd. (formerly ORENCO)	Dundas	A-152	N	N	N
Rothsay Ltd.	Rothsay	A-153	N	N	N
Royal Oak Mines Inc. (Pamour)	Timmins	A-154	Υ	N	N
Royal Oak Mines Inc. (Schumacher)	Timmins	A-156	N	Y	N
Shell Canada Products Ltd.	Corunna	A-157	Υ	Y	Υ
Sifto Canada Inc.	Goderich	A-158	N	N	N
Sonoco Ltd. Trent Valley Mills	Glen Miller	A-159	N	N	N
Spruce Falls Inc.	Kapuskasing	A-160	Υ	N	Υ
St. Andrew Goldfields Ltd.	Stock Twp.	A-161	-	N	N
St. Marys Paper Inc.	Sault Ste. Marie	A-162	Υ	Y	Υ
Stanley Hardware	New Hamburg	A-163	N	Y	Υ
Stelco Inc. (Hilton Works)	Hamilton	A-164	Υ	Υ	Υ
Stelco Inc. (Lake Erie Works)	Nanticoke	A-165	Υ	N	Υ
Stelco Inc. (Page Hersey Works)	Welland	A-166	Υ	Υ	Υ
Stelco Inc. (Welland Tube Works)	Welland	A-167	N	Υ	Υ

	LOCATION	PAGE NUMBER	COMPLIANCE .		
rathcona Paper Co. Incor Inc. ck-Corona Inc. (David Bell Mine)			1989	1990	1991
Stepan Canada Inc.	Longford Mills	A-168	Y	Y	Y
Strathcona Paper Co.	Camden E. Twp.	A-169	N	N	N
Suncor Inc.	Samia	A-170	Y	N	N
Teck-Corona Inc. (David Bell Mine)	Marathon	A-171	Υ	Y	Y
The Poultry Company (formerly Tend-R-Fresh)	Dundas	A-172	N	Y	Y
Valeo Engine Cooling Ltd.	Stratford	A-173	N	N	N
Washington Mills Ltd.	Niagara Falls	A-174	Υ	Υ	Y
Washington Mills Ltd. (Electro Minerals)	Niagara Falls	A-175	Y	Υ	Y
Williams Operating Corp.	Marathon	A-176	Υ	Υ	Υ
BTL Specialty Resins	Belleville	-	N	N	Closed
Dofasco Inc., Adams Mine	Kirkland Lake	-	N	N	Closed
Falconbridge Gold Corp. (Bell Creek Mine)	Porcupine		N	N	Closed
Wickes Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Windsor		N	N	Closed

EXCEEDENCES

Cameco Port Granby

Federal/Provincial Mining Effluent guideline for Arsenic was exceeded 12 times during 1991.

Page A-20

Petro-Canada Products Inc.

Mississauga Plant

the guidelines under The Ontario Effluent Ouality Objectives for Petroleum Refineries were exceeded for parameters: suspended solids 3 times: phenols 3 times in 1991.

Page A-139

ACTIONS

No exceedances of the AECB licence were reported in 1991. The site will be decommissioned federally soon as a as appointed task force identifies a new site.

* In Compliance Now: Ves

The phenol exceedance January and February were caused by a toxic upstream plant upset. The remaining exceedances caused by excess flow due to storm water. Petro-Canada effectively dealt with the upset and implemented further spill prevention strategies.

In Compliance now: Yes

Petro-Canada Products Inc. Oakville Plant

Certificate of Approval limits for suspended solids were exceeded 7 times and phenols were exceeded 1 time in 1991.

Page A-140

The residual particulate and phenol exceedances occur when storm events result in the volume of effluent exceeding wastewater treatment capacity. A storm water diversion program has been undertaken and expansion of the wastewater treatment plant is planned. In compliance in 1993 for phenol.

In Compliance now: No

^{* &}quot;In compliance now:" is the compliance status at the end of 1992, for all companies in Appendix B.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Algoma Steel Sault Ste Marie

Suspended Solids (RSP) (1), Phenols (1), Zinc (2) at Bar & Strip Lagoon.

Suspended Solids (RSP) (1) at 30" Sewer.

Page # A-6

Implementation of Blast Furnace Discharge Recycle is planned for 1996.

In compliance now:

Algoma Steel Algoma Ore Division Wawa

Exceedances of suspended solids (1) contrary to Guidelines.

Page # A-8

Tailings dam works/repairs were completed in the summer of 1991.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Cal Graphite Corporation Town of Kearney

There were 10 exceedances of Cadmium and 22 of Suspended Solids Cadmium exceedances are due to improper method detection limit. The Certificate of Approval limit is being reassessed.

In Compliance now:

Suspended Solids exceedances were due to slump in filter dam media. Dam was quickly repaired. No measurable impact on receiver.

Page # A-18

In Compliance now: Yes

Deak Resources Corporation Kerr Mine/Mill Virginiatown

Total Metals (CU, NI, PB, ZN) (9), Total Cyanide (7), Iron (2), Nickel (3), Suspended Solids (RSP) (2)

Page # A-38

The company applied for a Certificate of Approval in September 1991 to install an Inco SO²/Air cyanide destruction system. Operation of the treatment system commenced in June 1992.

EXCEEDANCES

Page # A-62

ACTIONS

Eastmaque Gold Mines Ltd. Kirkland Lake Suspended Solids (RSP) (16), Iron (10)	The company has taken some action to prevent short circuiting of system and has indicated they will take all necessary steps to prevent this problem from occurring in the future.		
Page # A-53	In compliance now: Yes		
E. B. Eddy Forest Products Espanola, Ontario	A new device was installed in September 1992.		
The flow measuring device for the final effluent failed to meet the Control Order requirement of ±15% accuracy.			
Page A-54	In compliance now: Yes		
Explosives Technologies Int. Inc. North Bay	Minor exceedance of the guideline did not cause any measurable impact on the receiver. No changes to the		
There was one exceedance of the ammonia guideline.	system are planned at this time.		

In compliance now:

Yes

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Falconbridge Ltd.
Kidd Creek Mine Division
Metallurgical Site
Timmins

Zinc (1), Suspended Solids (RSP) (2), copper (1)

A computerized telemetry system was installed in 1990 to improve effluent quality control. A dredging program will be undertaken in 1992 to increase retention times in the polishing pond. Also, the polishing pond will be divided in two in order to improve polishing.

Page # A-63

In compliance now: Yes

Falconbridge Ltd. Falconbridge, NIR Road

Two exceedances of iron contrary to Certificate of Approval.

Page # A-67

A plan of action has been requested from the company. The C. of A. was amended in June 1991 to permit the construction of asystem to correct the problem. This will be evaluated in 1992.

In compliance now:

Falconbridge Ltd.
Onaping Mine, Onaping Falls

One exceedance of iron and three exceedances of suspended solids contrary to the Guidelines for Environmental Control in the Ontario Mineral Industry - 1981.

Page # A-68

The waste stream is being diverted to the Moose lake Treatment System where increased retention time should mitigate the problems. The diversion commenced in November 1991.

In compliance now: Yes.

EXCEEDANCES

Page # A-90

ACTIONS

INCO Ltd. Copper Cliff Nickel Refinery	Company is investigating feasibility of re-routing effluent to Copper Clift tailings area.		
One exceedance of nickel contrary to Guidelines.			
Page # A-87	In compliance now:		
INCO Ltd. Copper Cliff Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	A C. of A. was issued in July 1991 with conditions to address the present bypass situation and assess the need for		
Exceedances of iron (3), nickel (9), suspended solids (10), cadmium (1), copper (1), in violation of Certificate of Approval.	increasing treatment capability. The company has submitted an initiative report and it is under review review by the MOEE.		
Page # A-88	In compliance now: No		
INCO Ltd. Crean Hill Mine	Tailings effluent is batch treated with lime. Increased		
Four exceedances of pH contrary to Guidelines.	frequency of pH monitoring is being proposed to improve treatment efficiency.		
Page A-89	In compliance now:		
INCO Ltd. Garson Mine	Company is investigating ways		
Exceedance of nickel (3) contrary to Guidelines.	efficiency. Mine is presently not operating.		

Yes

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

INCO Ltd. Levack Tailings Area

Exceedances of suspended solids (6), nickel (5) and iron (1) contrary to Guidelines.

Page # A-91

Dredging of ponds is planned in 1992 in order to increase retention time and reduce exceedances.

In compliance now:

INCO Ltd.
Nolin Creek Wastewater
Treatment Plant

Exceedances of copper (7), iron (8), nickel (8) and suspended solids (5), zinc (1) in violation of Certificate of Approval.

Page # A-92

A C. of A. was issued in July 1991 with conditions requiring a study to address the present bypassing situation and assess the need for increased treatment capability. The company has submitted an initiative report to reduce bypasses and exceedances and it is under review by MOEE.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

INCO Ltd. - Whistle Mine Sudbury, Ontario

The Certificate of Approval requirements were issued in April 1991.

Cadmium was exceeded once and this is the only exceedance recorded after issuance of the C of A.

The company exceeded the guideline requirements from January to April 1991 on six occasions. Nickel (2) exceedances, suspended solids (3) and one pH exceedance.

Page # A-95

An automatic lime addition system has been installed in 1992 to improve effluent quality. The company will continue to sample for cadmium to verify the exceedance.

In compliance now: Yes

Kirkland Lake Power Kirkland Lake

pH (30, Zinc (3), Suspended Solids (RSP) (4)

Page # A-101

The company added lime and coagulants and improved the outfall of the ash settling pond and revised the start-up procedure. A permanent acid storage tank and metering system will be added.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Lac D'Amiante	du	Quebec	Ltee.
Aquarius Mine			
Porcupine			

Suspended Solids (RSP) (1)

Page # A-103

Operation is currently dormant. Prior to milling operations restarting, a lift will be added to tailings area, increasing retention time for settling of solids.

In compliance now: Yes

Lac Minerals (Macassa Division) Kirkland Lake

Cadmium (1), Suspended solids (RSP) (5), Phenols (5), Iron (4)

No remedial measures required for the cadmium exceedance. The company plans on stabilizing the slopes on a drainage ditch in order to prevent erosion, which should reduce suspended solids loadings. The elevated phenol levels were due to analytical error.

Page # A-105

In compliance now: Yes

MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. Sturgeon Falls

Ten exceedances of suspended solids contrary to Control Order.

Page # A-108

Exceedances expected to be eliminated when mill converts to 100% recycled fibre in June 1993. Substantial reductions in BOD and suspended solids will result from the change in process.

In compliance now: Yes

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Muscocho Explorations Limited Magino Mine	None. This mine went out of production in 1992.		
Mercury (8), Iron (10), Cadmium (8), Copper (3), Nickel (1), NH3 (1), Suspended solids (1), Zinc (1)			
Page # A-114	In compliance now: Yes		
Muscocho Explorations Limited Magnacon Mine	None. This mine went out of production in 1992.		
Mercury (5), Cadmium (7), Copper (7)			
Page # A-115	In compliance now: Yes		
Rexwood Products Ltd. New Liskeard Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) (2), Suspended Solids (RSP) (2), Phenol (1)	Stormwater has been diverted around landfill site; In July 1991, drainage culvert through the site was isolated by capping ends which has eliminated leachate flow on a permanent basis.		
Page # A-147	In compliance now: Yes		
Royal Oak Mines Inc Pamour Timmins	Remedial action was not required for the Suspended solids exceedances. Mill		
Suspended Solids (RSP) (11), total cyanide (6)	processing protocols are being developed to mitigate future exceedances of total cyanide.		
Page # A-154	In compliance now: Yes		

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Royal Oak Mines Inc Schumacher Timmins	None required as limits were marginally exceeded
Suspended solids (RSP) (1)	
Page # A-156	In compliance now: Yes
St. Andrew Goldfields Ltd. Black River-Matheson	Suspended solids, and iron exceedances are attributed to algae growth. Company is
pH (7), Iron (4), Suspended solids (RSP) (4)	investigating measures to control algae; one of the proposed measures is the use of a flocculant. The company will exercise greater control regarding chemical dosage in
Page # A-161	the treatment plant in order to meet pH limits.
	In compliance now:

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Abitibi-Price Inc. Fort William Division Thunder Bay	The company is actively investigating ways to meet the new Federal Regulations and is planning effluent improvements starting in 1993.		
Phosphorus guideline was exceeded for three months throughout the year.			
Page # A-2	In Compliance Now: Yes		
Abitibi-Price Inc., Thunder Bay Division Thunder Bay	Plant was shut down in April 1991.		
Twelve daily Control Order exceedances for BOD5 were reported during one month.			
Page # A-4	In Compliance Now:		
ADM/Ogilvie Mills Ltd. Thunder Bay	The secondary treatment facility is not designed to meet the solids objectives.		
There are ongoing exceedances of their suspended solids guideline.	Agreements have been made with the City of Thunder Bay to redirect the effluent to the Thunder Bay Pollution Control Plant. Construction to be completed in 1992.		
Page # A-5	In Compliance Now:		

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Boise-Cascade Canada Ltd. Fort Frances

BOD5 and Suspended solids limits were exceeded during January and March as a result of spills and evaporator upset. Once process conditions were stabilized, exceedances ceased. Expansion of secondary treatment system to start up in December 1992.

Page # A-15

In Compliance Now:

Boise Cascade Canada Ltd. Kenora

Suspended solids limit was exceeded in October as a result of a malfunction in the white water return system.

System was repaired and company was in compliance for the remainder of the year.

Page # A-17

In Compliance Now: Yes

Canadian Pacific Forest Products Ltd. Thunder Bay

The company had four exceedances of their daily Control Order limit for suspended solids. Thirty day average values were in compliance. Phosphorus quideline was exceeded for three months throughout the year.

The suspended solids exceedances were the result of a few unrelated events; each was dealt with independently. A new secondary treatment plant was installed in November 1991.

Page # A-26

In Compliance Now:

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Dickenson Mines Ltd. Arthur White Mine Balmertown

Arsenic limit was exceeded nine times throughout the year based on monthly averages. Effluent is shared with Placer Dome Inc. Campbell Mine. Compliance for arsenic is expected within one year of start up of new Campbell Mine pressure oxidation system in July 1991. In addition, a chemical treatment plant, scheduled to start up in December 1992 will further reduce arsenic levels in the effluent.

Page # A-42

In Compliance Now: Yes

Domtar Packaging Ltd. Red Rock

The suspended solids Control Order limit was exceeded on two occasions.

The two exceedances of suspended solids were due to heavy rains causing erosion of the banks of one of the outfall streams. The area has been regraded to prevent solids from entering the outfall stream.

Page # A-46

In Compliance Now: Yes

Kimberly Clark of Canada Ltd. Terrace Bay

Phosphorus guideline was exceeded in one month.

Exceedance was based on one sample result in a month and is not representative of the phosphorus level in the effluent.

Page # A-100

In Compliance Now: Yes

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Now LAC Minerals Inc.
Golden Patricia Mine
Muskeg Lake
(formerly Bond Gold Canada
Ltd.)

Carryover from polishing pond caused exceedances. Company was in compliance for the remainder of the year.

Suspended solids limit was exceeded three times (Feb., March and April) throughout the year.

Page # A-104

In Compliance Now:

Noranda Inc. Lyon Lake Mine Sturgeon Lake Area District of Kenora Mine operations suspended in July 1991.

Suspended solids guideline level was exceeded on one occasion.

Page # A-121

In Compliance Now: N/A

Northern Wood Preservers Ltd. Thunder Bay

Marginal exceedances of the daily phenol Control Order limit were experienced throughout the year.

Some "house-keeping measures" as required in the Control Order have been implemented which will resolve some exceedances. However, some required work remains "on hold" pending the resolution of a related Control Order appeal in the courts.

Page # A-123

In Compliance Now:

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Placer Dome Inc. Campbell Mine Balmertown

Arsenic limit was exceeded nine times throughout the year based on a monthly averages. Effluent discharge point is shared with Dickenson Mines Ltd. Arthur White Mine. Campbell Mine installed a pressure oxidation system in July 1991 to reduce arsenic and metal concentrations in effluent. Compliance arsenic is expected one year after start up. In addition, a chemical treatment plant. scheduled to start up in December 1992 will further reduce arsenic levels.

Page # A-141

In Compliance Now: Yes

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

AULT FOODS LIMITED

Certificate of Approval loading limits for BOD₅; phosphorous and RSP were exceeded.

Throughout 1992, the company proceeded with an environmental study dedicated to resolving wastewater issues. environmental study has included public participation. In 1993 the company submitted application for a Certificate of Approval based on the findings of the environmental study. Upgrades will be implemented commencing mid 1993.

Page A-12

In compliance now:

CORNWALL CHEMICALS LIMITED CORNWALL

Non-compliance with RSP (4), BOD₅ (12) and phosphorus (1) guidelines.

Findings of the Ministry's 1992 wastewater treatment inspection report and the draft MISA Organic Chemical Sector limits regulation are under evaluation with respect to the treatment technology required to upgrade this facility. Company applied for C. of A. in 1992 to recover more carbon tetrachloride.

Page A-33

In compliance now:

COURTAULDS FIBRES CANADA

Exceeded guidelines for its discharges of zinc (12), suspended solids (12), and pH (11).

Page A-34

An order served in 1992 required the company to implement a spill prevention program. As a result of its compliance with the program, spills were substantially reduced.

In compliance now: The company ceased production in November 1992.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

DOMTAR INC. DIVISION Trenton CONTAINERBOARD

Exceeded Federal BOD₅ (4) limit and Provincial phosphorous quideline for twelve months.

Page A-44

An application for an alternate wastewater treatment system (evaporator) is presently before the MOEE for review.

In compliance now:

DOMTAR WOOD PRESERVING Trenton

Exceeded C of A limits for phenol, RSP, oil and grease and pentachlorophenol.

Control order issued March 1988 requires the company to install stormwater treatment system, stormwater management system and leachate collection. Performance evaluation optimization reports for the stormwater treatment system and leachate collection system were submitted to the Ministry in 1991. Operational changes at Treatment Plant in 1991 had greatly increased compliance at the north outfall. Ongoing studies are being conducted to determine the source of the contaminates within the "clean" stormwater drainage areas discharging via the far north outfall. Action plan submitted by company in October 1991 to address effluent quality noncompliance. Company submitted remedial workplan in January implementation progressing on schedule.

Page A-48

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

ESSROC CANADA INC. (previously reported as Lake Ontario Cement)

Exceeded MOEE guidelines for suspended solids (5).

In 1992, the company retained the services of an engineering consulting firm to investigate the feasibility of establishing a closed loop, totally recirculated wastewater management system. The company has budgeted funds for the completion of the recirculation system over the period from 1994 through 1996.

Page A-59

In compliance now:

GLEN AYR KITTEN MILLS Lanark

Exceeded guideline for BOD₅ (9) and RSP (1).

Page A-78

Manufacturing discontinued in 1992. Process changes implemented in 1990 failed to resolve problems.

In compliance now: No production based activities are currently being conducted at this site.

HALEY Industries Haley

Effluent criteria in Certificate of Approval were exceeded for several parameters in 1991. Consultants were hired to upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant to meet Certificate of Approval requirements. Haley submitted an application for a new Certificate of Approval in 1992, which is now under review.

Page A-79

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

HIGHLINE PRODUCE LTD.
- WELLINGTON MUSHROOM FARM
(FORMERLY CAMPBELL'S MUSHROOM
FARM)
Hallowell Twp.

Exceeded MOEE guideline for RSP annual average limit and exceeded plant hydraulic capacity limit.

Page A-81

The company has initiated a water conservation program which has significantly reduced wastewater flows. In 1992, the average effluent RSP value returned to conformance with Ministry of Environment and Energy policies.

In Compliance Now: Yes

ICI CANADA INC., CONSOLIDATED PACKAGING OPERATION (formerly stanchem)

Non-compliance with BOD₅ (biochemical oxygen demand) (5), RSP (suspended solids) (12), and total phosphorus (9) quidelines.

Page A-84

The company is assessing diversion of this effluent to the municipal sewage system operated by the City of Cornwall.

In compliance now:

ICI FOREST PRODUCTS Cornwall

Non-compliance with RSP (suspended solids) guidelines for all 12 months.

Page A-86

In May 1993, the company was issued a Certificate of Approval to upgrade its wastewater treatment system. The upgrade is being undertaken in order to reduce the suspended solids associated with the effluent stream.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

KRAFT GENERAL FOODS CANADA INC. Ingleside

Non-compliance with Ministry of the Environment and Energy policy pertaining to total phosphorus (12) concentration in wastewater effluent. The company also failed to comply with its Certificate of Approval limits for RSP (2). The Township of Osnabruck and the company are proceeding with a joint venture which will ensure that the company will discharge to an upgraded municipal sewage treatment system by 1995. In the interim, the company upgraded wastewater treatment facility through the addition of an anaerobic pre-treatment system. This upgrade can be credited with the Certificate of Approval compliance achieved in 1991 pertaining to BODs effluent quality.

Page A-102

In compliance now:

LAFARGE CANADA INC. BATH

Quarry water discharge exceeded suspended solids objective for six months

Page A-106

An engineering consulting firm has produced a storm water control report for the company. The company is currently reviewing the recommendations outlined within the report.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

NESTLE ENTERPRISES LIMITED Chesterville

Exceeded Certificate of Approval limit for BOD_5 (7), and RSP (7).

Since 1990, the company has been improving the performance of its effluent treatment system, with significant improvement being achieved in 1992. The company has agreed to voluntary compliance actions and will be submitting an application for upgrading amendments to its Certificate Of Approval in 1993.

Page A-117

In compliance now:

NITROCHEM INC. Maitland

Exceeded MOEE Objectives for ammonia (12) and pH (9) in several months.

Company is evaluating the impact of the shutdown of ammonia production (November 1992) on effluent quality. Nitrochem is upgrading its water treatment plant pH control system in early 1993. Nitrochem is participating in a Spills Prevention Strategy with planned implementation in 1993 to 1995.

Page A-118

In compliance now:

ONTARIO HYDRO
Lennox TGS, South
Fredericksburg (Bath)

Exceeded MOEE guideline for RSP one month.

Page A-134

The company primarily discharges non-contact cooling water and is in compliance with the MOEE guidelines for the majority of the year.

In compliance now: Yes

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

SONOCO Ltd. TRENT VALLEY MILL, A DIVISION OF PAPERBOARD INDUSTRIES CORPORATION Trenton

Exceeded Certificate of Approval requirement for RSP during all 12 months.

The preliminary design specifications for a secondary wastewater treatment plant were completed by the company in 1990. A pilot wastewater treatment plant project was completed during 1991. The company's timetable for upgrading the wastewater treatment facilities anticipates completion of secondary treatment by August 1995. At the time of approval by MOEE will review the RSP loading limit.

Page A-159

In compliance now:

STRATHCONA PAPER COMPANY, A DIVISION OF ROMAN CORPORATION LIMITED Camden East

The company exceeded its Certificate of Approval stipulated effluent BOD₅ limit during a single day in October. The company failed to conform with MOEE policy which restricts phosphorus discharges in wastewater to 1.0 mg/L.

Page A-169

Additional aeration was installed in June 1990 resulting in compliance of BOD₅ limits for winter months of 1991 and all of 1992.

EXCEEDANCES

Campbell Soup Co. Ltd. WTP up

Exceeded limit for RSP, BOD₅ and Phosphorous (PPUT) 3 times during the year.

ACTIONS

WTP upsets during the last quarter of 1991 appear to have been resolved by the removal of a sanitizing agent from the production process. Ongoing operational improvements will result in further effluent loading reductions. Campbells is currently undergoing a 4 phase study to improve effluent quality. Full compliance is expected in 1993.

Page A-23

St. Mary's

In compliance now:

Champlain Industries Ltd.

There were 2 exceedances of the RSP objective.

Page A-32

Ministry staff are working with the company to improve operational control.

In compliance now:

General Chemical Canada Ltd. Amherstberg

Exceedance of the RSP objective occurred on 12 occasions at control point 0100.

Sampling and analytical difficulties in the suspended solids analyses are being experienced. Difficulties may be related to post-precipitation. General Chemical is investigating an alternative analytical procedure involving analyzing three daily grab samples and reporting the daily average.

Page A-76

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Ford Motor Company Ltd. Windsor

Exceedance of phenolics objective 12 times.

Page A-73

Phenolic reduction program has resulted in a significant decrease in the phenolics loading discharged. This program is continuing.

In compliance now:

Omstead Foods Ltd. Wheatley

Exceedance of objectives for BOD₅ 4 times, NH₃-N Total 2 times, Phosphorous once, and Suspended Solids once.

Page A-127

On May 9, 1991 a Certificate of Approval was issued for upgrading the company's wastewater treatment plant. Construction should be completed by the Spring 1993. Overall quality is improving.

In compliance now:

Sifto Canada Inc.

Exceeded RSP (suspended solids) objective on 3 occasions over the year.

The exceedances were the result of operational difficulties, cleaning of an on-site holding pond and a sump pump failure. Lime is no longer used in the brine feed so the frequency of pond cleanings should be reduced. The sump pump that failed has been replaced and a stand-by pump is to be installed.

Page A-158

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Suncor Inc., Sunoco Group Sarnia

Provincial objective for ammonia exceeded once.

The exceedance of the ammonia objective in March 1991 was due to start-up problems with the new Sour Water Handling and Stripping System. Full compliance with provincial objectives for ammonia is expected in 1992.

Page A-170

In compliance now: Yes

Valeo Engine Cooling Ltd. Stratford

Exceeded effluent objective for suspended solids 3 times.

In March 1990 the company submitted an action plan which included an in-house investigative at-source reduction program. Operational modifications were implemented and continued through 1991. Full yearly compliance is anticipated in 1993. The exceedances of RSP in 1991 may be attributed to an unrepresentative sampling location. Ministry staff are currently working with the company to rectify this situation.

Page A-173

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

American Sta	ndard,	Div.	of
Wabco Standar	d Inc.		
Cambridge			

Exceeded Certificate of Approval concentration for suspended solids for six months.

Installation of new clarifier was completed July, 1991. Ongoing difficulty with commissioning resulted in the non-compliance for suspended solids.

Page A-10

In compliance now:

Atlas Specialty Steel, Div. of Sammi Atlas Inc. Welland

Exceeded Guideline for oil and grease 1 month (June), and suspended solids for 2 months (March and June).

The exceedance in suspended solids and oil and grease were due to storm runoff.

Company is investigating alternative methods of controlling storm water runoff.

Page A-11

In compliance now: Yes

B.F. Goodrich Niagara Falls

Exceeded daily requirements of its Certificate of Approval for pH (8), Ammonia + Ammonium (3) and flow (3). Exceeded monthly requirements for suspended solids (6) and daily concentrations (8) times.

All exceedances were attributed to the commissioning of the vinyl chloride processing operation. Construction and commissioning of the new wastewater treatment system was completed in 1991. The effectiveness of this treatment system is still being evaluated.

Page A-14

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Canadian-Oxy Chemicals Ltd., Fort Erie

Exceeded guideline for phenol one month (Feb).

Page A-24

The phenol exceedance is due to contaminated stormwater runoff. The source of contamination has been removed. The stormwater from this dyked area is now recirculated as process water.

In compliance now:

Cyanamid Canada Inc., (Niagara Plant) Niagara Falls

Exceeded guideline for RSP for 8 months.

Page A-35

RSP exceedances were due to stormwater runoff entering the once-through cooling water discharge. This company shutdown in 1992. All process wastewater discharges have ceased.

In compliance now: Company shut down.

Cyanamid Canada Inc., (Welland Plant) Niagara Falls

Exceeded Certificate of Approval monthly limits for suspended solids for two months and phosphorus for two months. Exceeded daily requirements for pH (3).

Page A-36

The phosphorus, RSP and pH exceedances were due to contaminated storm runoff. Solids were dredged from the equalization pond in the spring of 1992 to maximize storage capacity.

The sources of the intermittent toxicity are being investigated by a consultant.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Dos	as	CO	Inc	•
Han	ni 7	to	n	

Exceeded phenolics guidelines for 6 months.

Due to an incorrect testing methodology, the reported data does not accurately represent effluent quality. Actual phenolic concentrations are likely within guidelines, and this is confirmed by 1992 data. Testing methodology corrected in March 1992. Dofasco will also optimize the biological treatment process to improve performance.

Page A-43

In compliance now:

Domtar Fine Papers, St. Catharines

Exceeded Pulp and Paper Committee Guidelines for BOD₅ for 12 months.

Page A-47

The discharge of high strength BOD wastewater was diverted to the municipal sanitary sewer in January 1993. Compliance is expected at that time.

In compliance now:

Exolon-ESK Company of Canada Thorold

Exceeded guideline for oil and grease for one month.

Page A-61

The oil and grease exceedance was due to hydraulic oil from the electric-arc furnace contaminating the cooling water. The hydraulic lines have been repaired.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Ford Motor Company of Canada Niagara Falls

Exceeded guidelines for oil and grease for one month.

The oil and grease exceedance was due to oil contamination from the plant's oil autoclaves. Repairs have been made to the lagoon system, which removes the oil. The Glass Plant will be closed in early 1994 and all direct wastewater discharges will be terminated at that time.

Page A-71

In compliance now:

General Motors, St. Catharines

Exceeded phenols guidelines, for ten months.

An assessment report on the performance of the Rotating Biological Contactors (RBCs) indicates its efficiency to be about 70% and not the 95% that was achieved with the pilot scale unit. In 1992, the company began the assessment of an additional treatment using an experimental enzyme treatment system. The company announced its closure by the fall of 1994.

Page A-77

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Horizon Poultry Products (previously reported as J.M. Schneider Inc.) Ayr

Exceeded Certificate of Approval concentration limit for BOD₅ for three months, NH₃-N two months, suspended solids four months, phosphorus four months, and Kjeldahl nitrogen two months. Exceeded Certificate of Approval loading limit for BOD₅ for two months, phosphorus two and suspended solids two months.

The company was requested to conduct a thorough review of the plant system to identify causal factors, increase sampling frequency and prepare an action plan to achieve compliance.

The company contracted a consultant. Abatement activities included increased sampling frequency, changing the chemicals added to the DAF unit, reducing wastewater flow, converting the old clarifier into a second aeration tank and discontinuing the use of phosphate cleaners. Compliance was achieved in the Fall of 1991.

Page A-82

In compliance now: YES

INCO Metals Ltd. Port Colborne

Exceeded pH guideline for one month.

The pH exceedance was due to the increased use of lime during a large storm runoff event. The lime is used as a flocculating agent to remove heavy metals.

The company is presently investigating other flocculation agents.

Page A-93 In compliance now:

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Kimberly-Clark St. Catharines

Exceeded Certificate of Approval daily limits for dissolved oxygen three times and pH eleven times.

The pH exceedances all occurred in November and December. This data was considered invalid due to a defective pH probe. This probe was replaced and compliance was achieved in late December.

All of the dissolved oxygen exceedances occurred in the month of September. These were due to the commissioning of the wastewater treatment plant. The commissioning was completed in November 1991.

Page A-99

In compliance now: Yes

Noranda Forest Recycled Paper Inc., Thorold

Exceeded Certificate of Approval Limit for BOD_5 (conc.) 37 times, BOD_5 (load.) 11 times, RSP (conc.) 52 times, and RSP (load.) 21 times. pH was exceeded one time.

The BOD₅, RSP and pH exceedances were due to the commissioning of an upgraded waste treatment plant. This commissioning continued through 1991 and into 1992.

Page A-119

In compliance now:

Ontario Hydro Nanticoke TGS Nanticoke

Exceeded suspended solids guideline for 4 months.

Page A-135

Company converted to a dry ash disposal system in early 1993, decreasing the flow from the dry ash lagoon and reducing the levels of suspended solids.

EXCEEDANCES

ACTIONS

Rothsay (formerly ORENCO) Dundas

Exceeded guideline for suspended solids for 2 months and for oil and grease for 3 months.

Suspended solids exceedances were due to algae growth in the lagoon. The company is taking measures to abate both the suspended solids and oil and grease exceedances.

Page A-152

In compliance now:

Rothsay Rendering Div. of Maple Leaf Mills Ltd. Rothsay

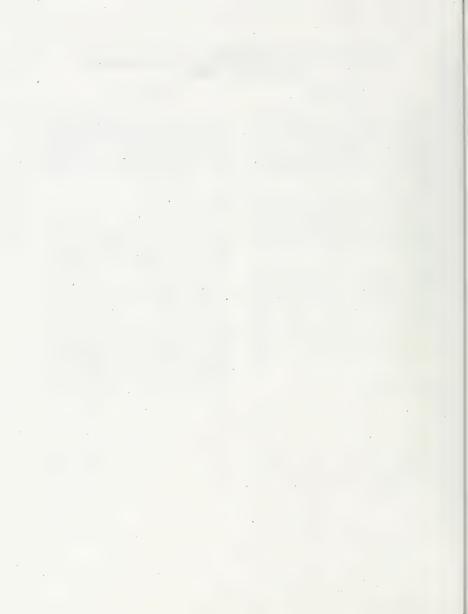
Exceeded the Certificate of Approval weekly requirements for suspended solids once and one minor exceedance of $\rm H_2S$ at detection limit.

Discharge is on a batch basis from a treated lagoon and quality is consistently within criteria except for minor isolated incidents.

A minor exceedance of ${\rm H}_2{\rm S}$ occurred during the first discharge period (January).

Exceedance of suspended solids occurred in November. The company shut down the discharge and chemically treated the lagoon to reduce the suspended solids.

Page A-153



Appendix C 1991 INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGERS OCCURRENCE REPORT SUMMARY

Company	Occurrence No.	Description	Status
CENTRAL REGIO	N		
Petro-Canada Products Lake Ontario Refinery, Oakville Plant	92-305-01-081 and 92-305-01-082	C. of A. violation Jan. and Feb. 1991 phenolics	Abatement action taken.
Oakviile Fiant	93-300-01-205 93-300-01-207 93-300-01-208 93-300-01-209 93-300-01-210 93-300-01-211 93-300-01-212	C. of A. violation January to June 1991 suspended solids	Abatement action taken.
NORTHEASTERN	REGION		
Deak Resources (Golden Shield Resources)	05-502-91-0078 Combined with 05-502-91-0297 05-502-91-0355 05-502-91-0357 05-502-91-0358 05-502-91-0455 05-502-91-0456 05-502-91-0457 05-502-91-0954 05-502-91-015 05-502-91-1103	C. of A. violations on Oct. 1, 1992.	Company convicted and fined \$50,000 Decision is currently under appeal.

Appendix C ..continued 1991 INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGERS OCCURRENCE REPORT SUMMARY

Company	Occurrence No.	Description	Status
NORTHEAST REG	IONcontinued		
INCO Limited	05-501-91-0999 Combined with 05-501-91-1000 05-501-91-1003 05-501-91-1098 05-501-91-1101 05-501-91-1102	C. of A. Violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
Eastmaque Gold Mines Ltd.	05-502-91-0687	C. of A. Violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
Eastmaque Gold Mines Ltd.	05-502-91-0901	C. of A. Violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
Lac Minerals Ltd.	05-502-91-0684	C, of A. Violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
St. Andrew Goldfields	05-502-91-0684	C. of A. Violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recomended.
NORTHWESTERN	REGION		
Abitibi-Price Inc. Fort William Div.	06-601-91-0145	C.O. Violation July 15, 1991	Investigation concluded. Abatement action Recommneded.
Abitibi-Price Inc. Thunder Bay Div.	06-601-89-0121	C.O. Violation	Combined with below 06-601-91-0065
	06-601-91-0065	C. of A. violation March 15, 1991	Company convicted of 1 charge March 11, 1992 and fined \$18,000.

Appendix C ...continued 1991 INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGERS OCCURRENCE REPORT SUMMARY

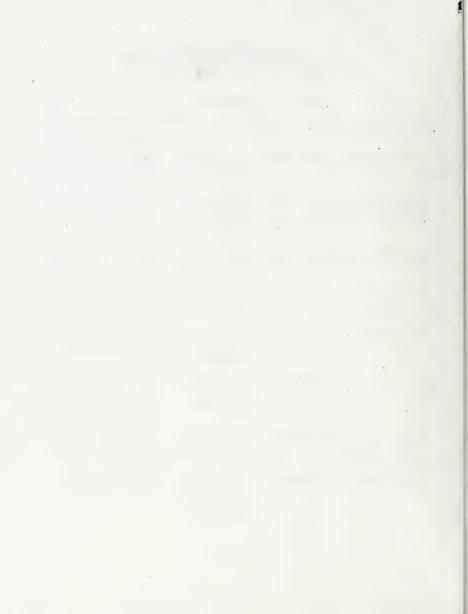
Company	Occurrence No.	Description	Status
NORTHWESTERN	REGIONcontinu	ed	•
Abitibi-Price Inc. Thunder Bay Div	06-601-91-0082	C of A violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended. Mill closed August 1991.
Boise Cascade Fort Francis	06-602-90-0206	C.O. Violation August 14, 1991	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
	06-602-91-0197	C.O. Violation Sept. 16, 1991	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
Hemlo Gold Mines Marathon	06-601-91-0096	C. of A. violation Sept. 16, 1991	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
Noranda Geco Div. Manitouwadge	06-601-91-0225	C. of A. violation Nov. 14, 1991	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
SOUTHEASTERN R	EGION		
Nestle Enterprises Ltd.	04-403-91-0251	C of A Violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
Domtar Wood Preserving Division, Trenton	04-411-90-0844 Combined with 04-411-91-0399 04-411-91-0427 04-411-91-0494 04-411-91-0675	C of A Violation June - Aug. 1991	Company convicted Oct. 15, 1992 and fined \$28,000.00
Domtar Wood Preserving Division, Trenton	04-411-91-0073 Combined with 04-411-92-0004 04-411-92-0005 04-411-92-0006 04-411-92-0158	C.O. Violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.

Appendix C...continued 1991 INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGERS OCCURRENCE REPORT SUMMARY

Company	Occurrence No.	Description	Status
SOUTHEASTERN	REGIONcontinue	ed	
Haley Industries	04-402-92-0025	C. of A. violation Aug. to Oct. 1991	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
Nestle Enterprises Ltd.	04-403-91-0252	C. of A. violation BOD and suspended solids guidelines	Investigation concluded. Recommended C. of A. be revised.
Kraft General	04-403-91-0121	C. of A. violation Dec. 1990 and Jan. to Feb. 1991 suspended solids	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended
Ault Foods	04-403-91-0251	C. of A. violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
SOUTHWESTERN	REGION		
General Chemical Canada Ltd.	01-102-91-0054	C. of A. violation	Investigation concluded. Abatement action recommended.
WEST-CENTRAL R	EGION		
J.M. Schneider Inc.	02-202-90-0373	C of A violation May 1990 ammonia and nitrogen	Abatement action taken. Company installed an additional clarifier in December 1990.

Appendix C ...continued 1991 INDUSTRIAL DIRECT DISCHARGERS OCCURRENCE REPORT SUMMARY

Company	Occurrence No.	Description	Status
WEST-CENTRAL RI	EGIONcontinue	d	
J.M. Schneider Inc.	02-202-90-0469	C of A violation June 1990 BOD and ammonia	Abatement action taken. Company installed an additional clarifier in December 1990.
Horizon Poultry Products (previous J.M. Schieder Inc.)	02-202-91-0312 and 02-202-91-1058	C. of A. violation January 1991 BOD, ammonia and nitrogen	Abatement action taken. Engineering consultant hired by the company.
	02-202-91-1156	C. of A. violation July 1991 phosphorus	Abatement action taken. Company now in compliance
American Standard	02-202-91-0745	C. of A. violation January 1991 suspended solids	Abatement action taken.
American Standard	02-202-91-1157	C. of A. violation May and June 1991 suspended solids	Abatement action taken. New clarifier installed July 1991
	02-202-91-1373	C. of A. violation July and August 1991 suspended solids.	Abatement action taken. New clarifier not working effectively.
Rothsay, The Rendering Division of Maple Leaf Mills	02-202-91-0612	C. of A. violation January 1991 H ₂ S	Abatement action taken. Analytical problems led to violation.
Noranda Forest	02-203-92-0045	C. of A. violation September 1991 failure of toxicity requirement.	Abatement action taken.



Appendix D ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY Addresses and Telephone Numbers

Regional Offices

Central Region 7 Overlea Blvd., 4th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M4H 1A8 (416) 424-3000

Northwestern Region P.O. Box 5000, 435 James Street S., Thunder Bay, Ontario P7C 5G6 (807) 475-1205

Southwestern Region 985 Adelaide Street South, London, Ontario N6E 1V3 (519) 661-2200 Northeastern Region 199 Larch Street, Sudbury, Ontario P5E 5P9 (705) 675-4501

Southeastern Region P.O. Box 820, 133 Dalton Street, Kingston, Ontario K7L 4X6 (613) 549-4000

West Central Region 119 King Street West, 12th Floor, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Z9 (416) 521-7640

District Offices

Central Region

Halton-Peel District Office 1235 Trafalgar Road., Oakville, Ontario L6H 3P1 (416) 822-2566

Barrie District Office 12 Fairview Road, Barrie, Ontario L4N 4P3 (705) 726-1730 Peterborough District Office 139 George Street North, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 3G6 (705) 743-2972

Muskoka-Haliburton District Office 483 Bethune Drive, Gravenhurst, Ontario POC 1G0 (705) 687-6647

Appendix D ...continued ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY Addresses and Telephone Numbers

District Offices ...continued

Central Region ... continued

Toronto East District Office 7 Overlea Blvd., Toronto, Ontario M4H 1A8 (416) 467-3013

York-Durham District Office 7 Overlea Blvd., Toronto, Ontario M4H 1A8 (416) 467-3009 Toronto West District Office 7 Overlea Blvd., Toronto, Ontario M4H 1A8 (416) 467-3007

Northeastern Region

North Bay District Office Northgate Plaza, 1500 Fisher Street, Suite 109, North Bay, Ontario PIB 2H3 (705) 476-1001

Sudbury District Office 199 Larch Street, 11th Floor, Sudbury, Ontario P5E 5P9 (705) 675-4501

Parry Sound Sub-Office 74 Church Street, Parry Sound, Ontario P2A 1Z1 (705) 746-2139 Sault Ste. Marie District Office 445 Albert Street East, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 2J9 (705) 949-4640

Timmins District Office 83 Algonquin Blvd. West, Timmins, Ontario P4N 2R4 (705) 268-3222

Appendix D ...continued ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY Addresses and Telephone Numbers

District Offices ... continued

Northwestern Region

Thunder Bay District Office P.O. Box 5000, 435 James Street S., Thunder Bay, Ontario P7C 5G6 (807) 475-1205 Kenora District Office 808 Robertson Street, Kenora, Ontario P9N 1X9 (807) 468-2718

Southeastern Region

Cornwall District Office 285 Amelia Street, Cornwall, Ontario K8H 3P3 (613) 933-7402

Ottawa District Office 2435 Holly Lane, 2nd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario K1V 7P1 (613) 521-3450

Pembroke Sub-Office 1000 Mackay Street, Pembroke, Ontario K8B 1A3 (613) 732-3643 Kingston District Office P.O. Box 820, 133 Dalton Avenue, Kingston, Ontario K7L 4X6 (613) 549-4000

Belleville Sub-Office Belleville Mall, 470 Dundas St. E., Belleville, Ontario K8N 1G1 (613) 962-9208

Appendix D ...continued ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY Addresses and Telephone Numbers

District Offices ...continued

Southwestern Region

Sarnia District Office 265 North Front Street, Suite 109, Sarnia, Ontario N7T 7X1 (519) 336-4030

Windsor District Office 250 Windsor Avenue, 6th Floor, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6V9 (519) 254-2546

Chatham Sub-Office c/o Ministry of Agriculture and Food P.O. Box 726, 435 Grand Ave. W., Chatham, Ontario N7M 5L1 (519) 354-9434 1180 - 20th Street, Owen Sound, Ontario N4K 6H6 (519) 371-2901

Owen Sound District Office

London District Office 985 Adelaide Street South, London, Ontario N6E 1V3 (519) 661-2200

Clinton Sub-Office c/o Ministry of Agriculture and Food P.O. Box 688, Clinton, Ontario NOM 1L0

West Central Region

Cambridge District Office 320 Pinebush Rd., Cambridge, Ontario P.O. Box 219 N1R 5T8 (519) 622-8150

Welland District Office 637 - 641 Niagara North, Welland, Ontario L3C 1L9 (416) 384-9845 Hamilton District Office P.O. Box 2112, 119 King Street W., 9th Floor, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Z9 (416) 521-7650



